

Figure 1 consists of six histograms, labeled (a) through (f), each representing the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the rows of a specific matrix. The x-axis for all histograms is 'Number of non-zero elements' ranging from 0 to 100. The y-axis is 'Frequency' ranging from 0 to 10. The distributions are as follows:

- (a) Matrix A: Frequency peaks at 50 (approx. 10) and 60 (approx. 9).
- (b) Matrix B: Frequency peaks at 50 (approx. 10) and 60 (approx. 9).
- (c) Matrix C: Frequency peaks at 50 (approx. 10) and 60 (approx. 9).
- (d) Matrix D: Frequency peaks at 50 (approx. 10) and 60 (approx. 9).
- (e) Matrix E: Frequency peaks at 50 (approx. 10) and 60 (approx. 9).
- (f) Matrix F: Frequency peaks at 50 (approx. 10) and 60 (approx. 9).

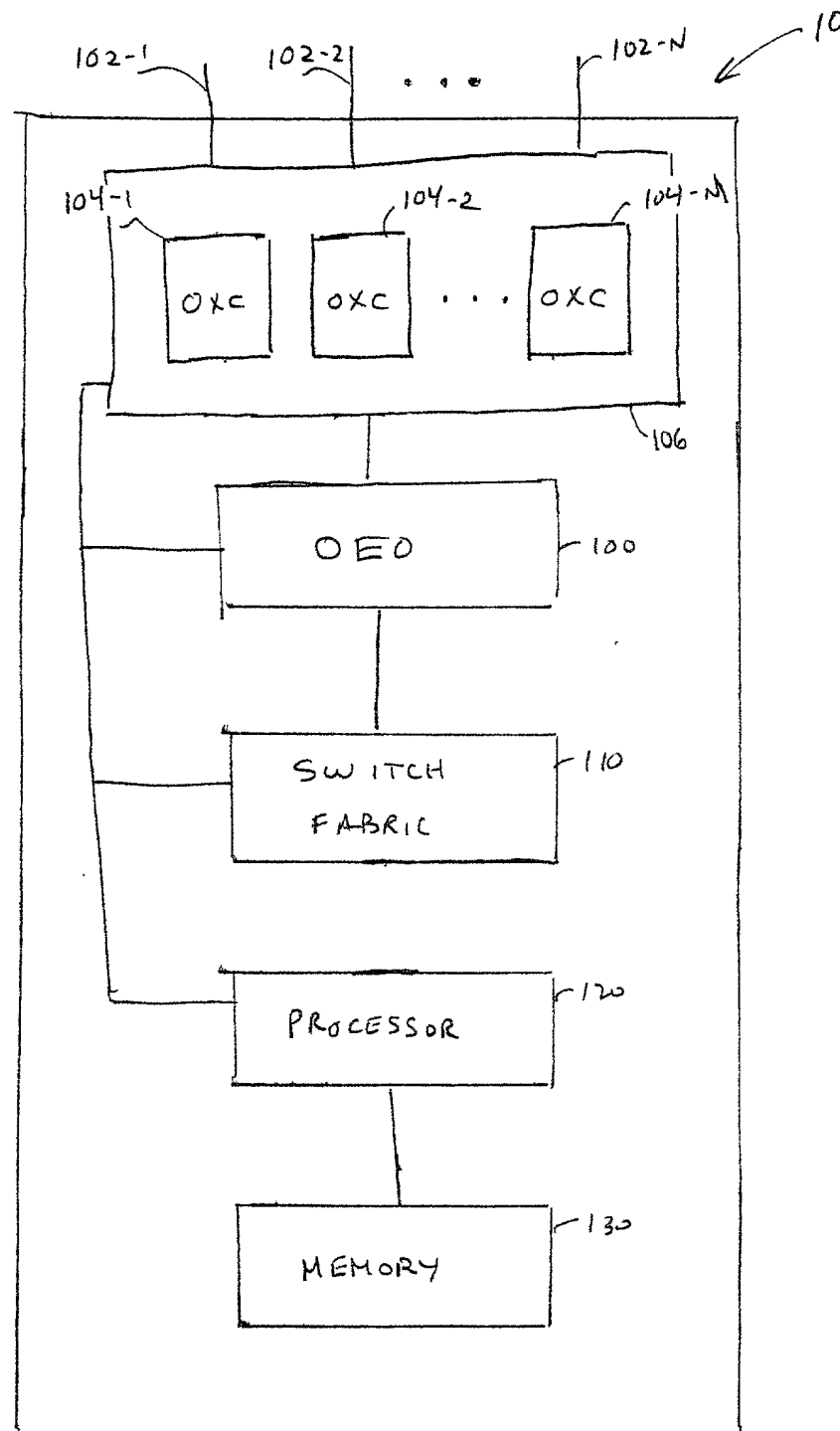


FIG. 2

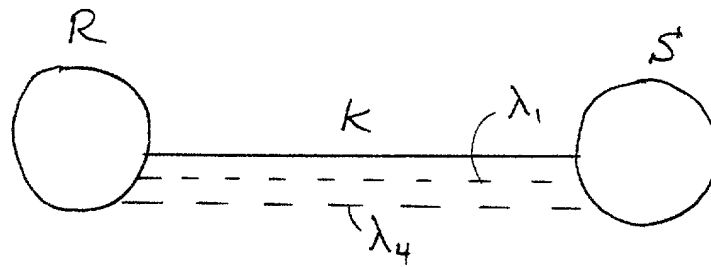


FIG. 3

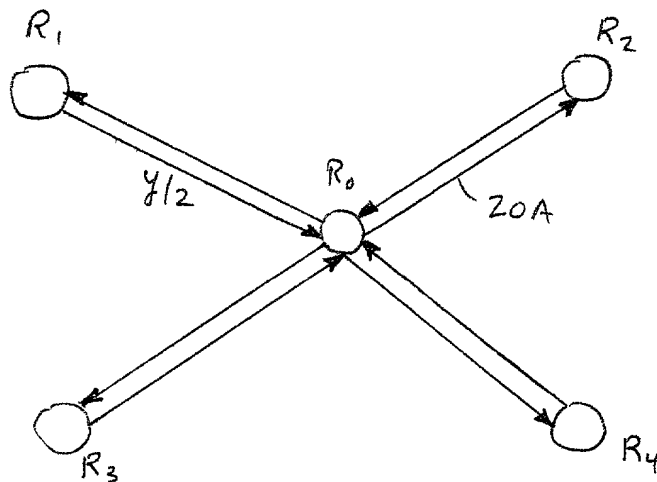


FIG. 4

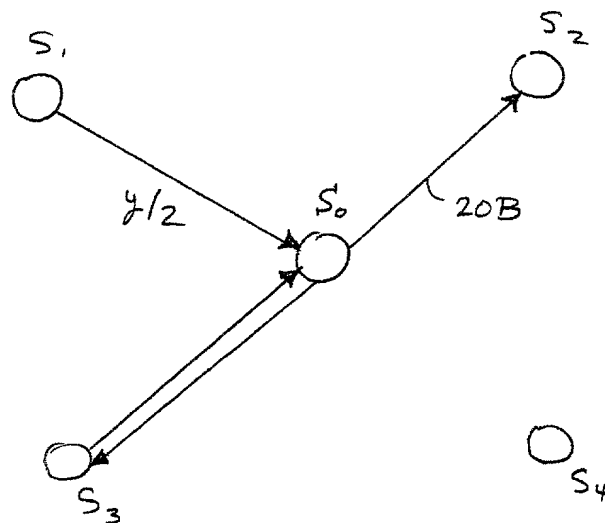


FIG. 5

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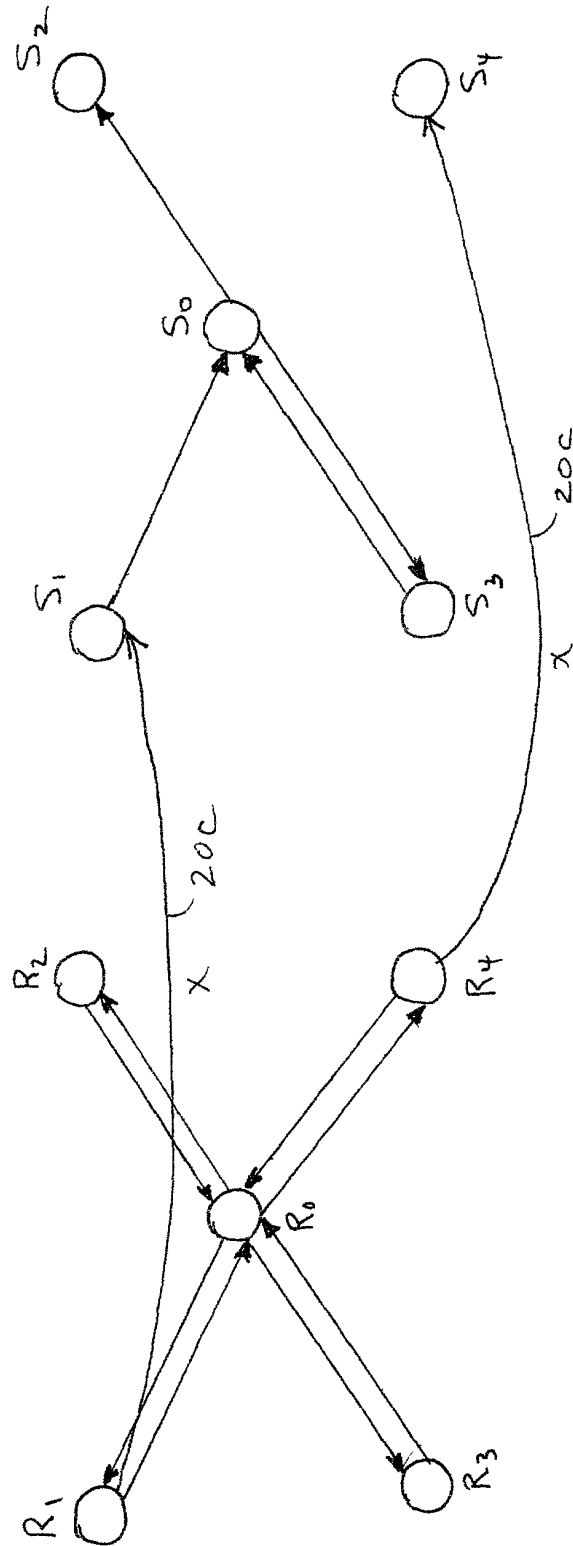


FIG. 6

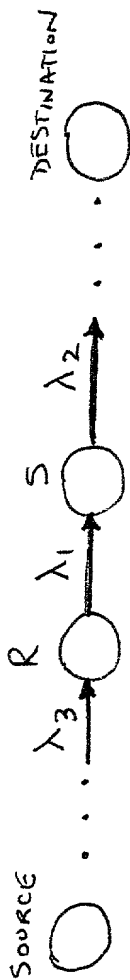


FIG. 7A

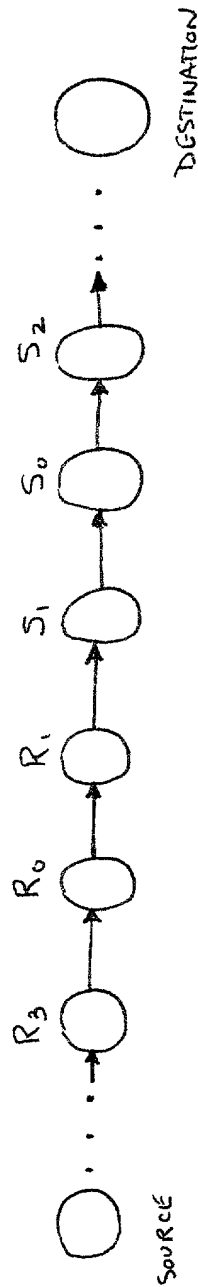
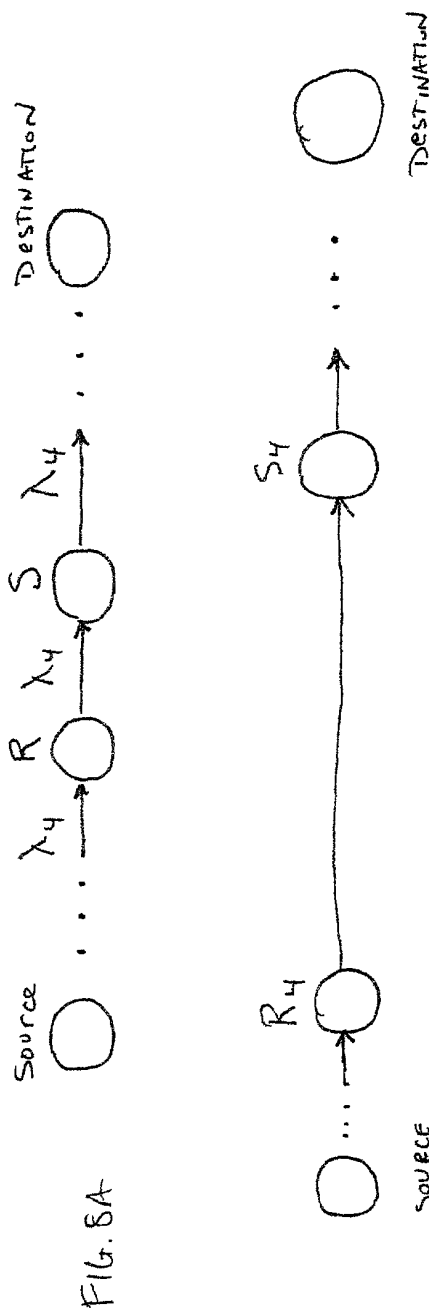


FIG. 7B



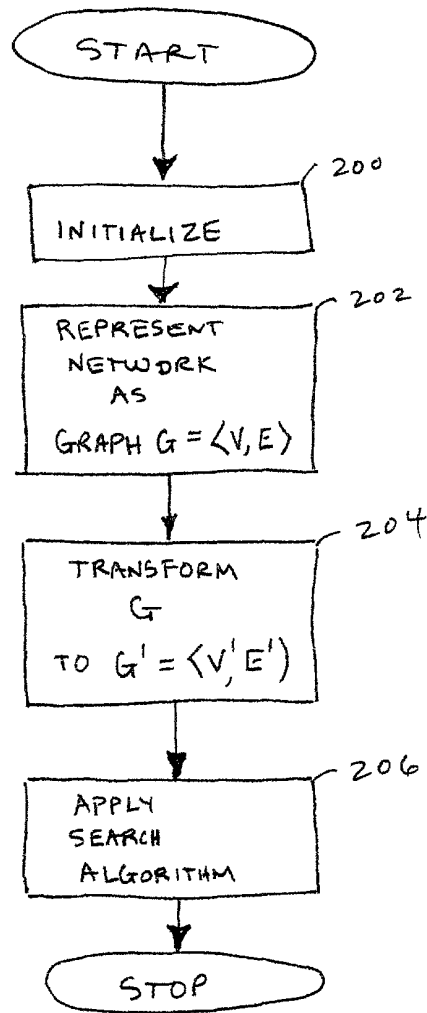


FIG. 9